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FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, sea-  
shore or country, have The Times-  
Dispatch follow you.  
City subscribers should notify the  
Circulation Department (Phone 38)  
before leaving the city.  
If you write, please give city ad-  
dress as well as out-of-town address.

## GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

If I might share  
A brother's load along the dusty way,  
And I should turn and walk alone that  
day.  
How could I dare,  
When in the evening watch I knelt to  
pray,  
To ask for help to bear my pain and  
loss,  
If I had heeded not my brother's cross?

## The Proposed Mass Meeting.

In its leading editorial last evening,  
the News Leader expresses its disapproval  
of the mass-meeting to be held in the  
Capitol Square, viewing such demonstra-  
tion as an attempt to coerce or intimidate  
the judge of the Hustings Court.

If such were the acknowledged intention  
of that mass-meeting, The Times-Dis-  
patch would take equally as strong  
ground against its being held. As a mat-  
ter of fact, nothing appears to be further  
from the intention of those who are in  
charge of this meeting, as is manifest  
from the resolution, which it is under-  
stood, will be offered, as follows:

Whereas, the investigation made by the  
grand jury at the August term of the  
Hustings Court of the city of Richmond  
of the primary election held in the city  
of Richmond on June 20, 1905, resulted un-  
satisfactorily to the people of this city,  
on account of its insufficiency; and,  
Whereas, charges are being widely made  
and circulated, that there is an improper  
connection between the electoral board  
of the city of Richmond and certain poli-  
ticians of this city; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this  
mass-meeting that the judge of the Hus-  
tings Court of the city of Richmond be  
respectfully requested to empanel a grand  
jury at the September term of the Hus-  
tings Court, composed of the most trusted  
citizens of Richmond, men who are above  
suspicion of being connected in any way  
with interests that may sway their judg-  
ment, and that he charge them to take  
the whole subject under consideration and  
make a full investigation and report thereon.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people  
of the city of Richmond are due to the  
Hon. E. B. Witt, judge of the Hustings  
Court of the city of Richmond for his  
wise and patriotic charges to the grand  
juries which investigated the alleged  
frauds in the recent election; and be it also

Resolved, That the thanks of the people  
of Richmond are especially due to  
Messrs. E. A. Baughman, G. Harvey  
Clarke and C. P. Lathrop for the manly  
and courageous manner in which they  
performed their duties as grand jurors  
in the investigation of the alleged frauds  
at the recent primary election, and that  
they respectfully request to make public  
the report they offered upon the same  
to the judge of the Hustings Court, if  
there is any way by which they can law-  
fully do so.—Resolutions to be offered at  
mass-meeting to be held in behalf of pure  
elections in Richmond.

The obvious intention of the resolutions  
is to commend Judge Witt for having un-  
covered widespread and apparently deep  
laid plans for corrupt election practices  
and to urge upon him to still further  
investigate the late primary in Richmond  
and to carefully scrutinize the methods  
and machinery under which elections are  
conducted in Richmond. Judging from the  
resolutions, the mass-meeting will be  
called under the time-honored right of  
petition. No one can deny that the public  
resentment has been deeply aroused by  
the methods shown to have been used in  
the recent election. The only way to  
allay this distrust on the part of the pub-  
lic is to expose every possible wrong-  
doing, that the people may know just how  
far their will has been made effective. Ap-  
parently there is no desire to ask Judge  
Witt to review his former decision, in re-  
fusing to accept the minority report, and  
certainly a mass-meeting would be an  
utterly improper method of so doing. But  
none can deny that the recent exposures  
have produced a crisis in government by  
ballot in this city.  
The people feel that they have been de-

frauded and they will never feel assured  
that their votes will be given due con-  
sideration in the future until every pos-  
sible ground for objection against the  
present method of conducting elections  
shall have been tried and tested in the  
full light of a judicial investigation. The  
petition for such an inquiry under the  
laws of the State is certainly not on its  
face an affront either in fact or in intent  
to Judge Witt. Nor does it appear even  
by implication that the judge's action in  
refusing to accept the minority report will  
be criticized. That is now a closed  
incident. All that the people want is to  
have the statements in this minority re-  
port investigated, which can best be done  
by calling another grand jury at the Sep-  
tember term of the Hustings Court.

## Church and Politics.

One of the most interesting contribu-  
tions to the literature of the campaign  
is the letter which Rev. J. Sidney Peters,  
associate editor of the Baltimore and  
Richmond Christian Advocate, has circu-  
lated in explanation of certain editorial  
articles which have lately appeared in  
that paper, setting forth the attitude of  
the Methodist Church toward temperance  
legislation.

"As I am the associate editor of the  
paper," says Mr. Peters in part, "many  
people have supposed that I was in  
sympathy with the purpose of those  
articles and with the aspirations of the  
candidate whose cause is therein espoused.  
And the appearance of the letter enclosed  
the paper has elicited forth a storm of  
disapproval from the friends of Hon. C.  
A. Swanson, who is an honored member  
of the Methodist Church. These friends  
claiming that Brother Swanson's own  
church paper should not admit to its  
columns articles which even indirectly  
advocate the nomination of one of his  
competitors, and these same friends of  
his seem to think that I am a party to  
all of this because of my connection with  
the paper, all of which is very unjust to  
me."

Mr. Peters proceeds to say that he is  
in favor of Mr. Swanson's nomination, and  
then gives his reasons for taking that  
position. That part of his letter we shall  
not, of course, discuss. The interest which  
it possesses for us is that it emphasizes  
the terrible blunder of mixing church and  
politics. It is a cardinal doctrine of our  
government that church and State must  
be separate—that the State must not  
meddle in the affairs of church, and, in-  
ferentially, that the church must not  
meddle in the affairs of State. It is en-  
tirely competent and proper for the church  
to make rules of conduct for its mem-  
bers, and it may very properly require  
members to obey its rules, or suffer ex-  
pulsion. It is perfectly competent and  
proper for the church to take position on  
the temperance question, even to the ex-  
tent of prohibiting its members to drink  
intoxicating beverages. It is perfectly  
competent and proper for the ministers  
of the church to preach temperance and  
even total abstinence and to urge upon  
church members to do what they can  
as citizens to promote the cause of tem-  
perance and destroy the liquor evil. But  
whenever the church as an organization  
undertakes to run candidates for office,  
and control and direct the votes of its  
members it trespasses upon dangerous  
ground; and if it continues in such a  
cause it will destroy its influence  
for good, if not its very existence.  
We can imagine no greater calamity  
to religion and Republican government  
than for the church to become a political  
organization.

## Woman's Influence.

One of the interesting features of the  
political campaign now going on in Vir-  
ginia is that the public speakings are  
attended by women in large numbers,  
and they have not discriminated, but  
have gone out to hear all the candidates  
for senator and governor.

We are glad that the women are tak-  
ing an interest in the campaign. God  
forbid that they should ever mix up  
in politics, but in their own sphere they  
should give attention to questions of  
public concern, and they should exert  
their influence in behalf of pure poli-  
tics and good government. Our women  
do not vote and do not care to vote.  
There is no necessity for it, for they  
control the voters in great part. Almost  
every woman has an influence with at  
least one man, and the influence of Vir-  
ginia women combined is enormous and  
beyond computation. They are a pow-  
erful force for civic righteousness, and  
if they will but exert their influence in-  
telligently and discreetly they will play  
a noble and important part in the af-  
fairs of government.

We remark also that a peculiar sig-  
nificance attaches to the attendance of  
Virginia women upon political meetings.  
It shows that the speeches are all de-  
cent and fit for women to hear. Other-  
wise the women would scorn to hear  
them. It was not always so. Even in  
old Virginia there was a time when pub-  
lic speakers used language and told sto-  
ries that were not fit for decent women,  
or even decent men, to hear, but there  
has been a change for the better, and  
no candidate for office in Virginia in  
this day and generation would dare go  
before a decent audience and use inde-  
cent language in any connection. There  
is a demand, thank God, through the  
length and breadth of the Old Dominion  
for clean men in office; men of clean  
heart, clean hands and clean tongue,  
(the immortal hand foul-mouthed man  
cannot be elected in this State to any  
respectable office by vote of the people.  
Whatever may be said about the poli-  
tics of to-day, and Heaven knows that  
there is abundant ground for criticism,  
there has been a distinct gain in this  
respect at least, and it is a gain which  
gives encouragement and reassurance.

## The Right of Challenge.

In yesterday's paper we said in reply  
to a question that a vote in the forth-  
coming primary would bind every voter  
to support the entire Democratic ticket  
in the regular election to follow. The  
following official letter bearing on that  
point is important:  
Virginia State Democratic Committee,  
Richmond, Va., August 15, 1905.  
Hon. T. N. Williams, Clarksville, Va.:  
My Dear Sir:—In reply to your inquiry  
I have leave to say that if a judge of elec-

tion has any doubt about the intention  
of a voter to support the nominee of the  
primary, he has the right to ask the  
question as to whether he will do so be-  
fore permitting him to vote.  
Yours very truly,  
(Signed) J. TAYLOR BLYSSON,  
Chairman.

Dr. Reginald Barkley Leach, of St.  
Paul, feels himself to be a much abused  
man, and we agree with him. Dr. Leach  
wants to be a martyr, and nobody will  
let him. Quixotically leaving his happy  
home, he went to New Orleans to de-  
monstrate to the fever-fighting authori-  
ties there the scientific truth that, by  
eating arsenic pills consistently for a few  
days, a man can render himself perfectly  
immune from even the most feverish  
mosquito. The doctor's theory is that any  
mosquito who goes into an arsenic-  
fed gentleman will never feel like biting  
anyone again. A deluded and betrayed  
mosquito with this experience would, in  
short, perish horribly. Full of his theory  
and of arsenic, Dr. Leach wants to be  
allowed to step boldly into the most  
virulent fever focus, and defy the mosqui-  
toes to do his worst. The New Orleans  
doctors, however, have merely begged  
him, rather wearily, to run along back  
to St. Paul. They have promised to  
catch a full peck of adult mosquitoes from  
the Italian quarter and ship them pre-  
paid to Minnesota for private experimen-  
tation, if the doctor will only go. Dr. Leach  
perceives the bait, however, and remains  
unshakable. He has our sincere sympathy  
on having been born into an age where  
herosm has to go a-begging. We have  
some mosquitoes up here, however, which  
we would gladly permit to bite him, if  
he would only give us the chance.

In his speech before the National Negro  
Business League, Booker T. Washing-  
ton said:  
"There is a group of white men in the  
South, however little we may hear of  
them at a distance, who are constantly  
exciting themselves to help forward the  
cause, and we should see that no action  
on our part embarrasses them or makes  
their task more difficult."  
Wonder if Dr. Washington thought of  
this when he escorted Mr. Wannamaker's  
daughter to dinner in a swell hotel at  
Saratoga?

Now that the smart set of Franklin  
Street is out of town, some of the men  
who are left sit on the front porch with  
coat and collar removed and smoke the  
hot evenings away in peace. By the time  
the smart set returns it will be cool  
enough to wear coats in comfort.

A Montana man has just married his  
former wife, whom he divorced twenty  
years ago, and failed to recognize. This  
is considered a good joke in Montana, but  
New York's smart set will not fail to see  
in it the lesson that divorcees cannot be  
too careful whom they marry from time  
to time.

An Illinois veterinary surgeon has just  
won a fortune amounting to millions,  
litigation over which has lasted for a  
quarter of a century. The doctor could  
have got the money much easier had he  
become instead a Civil War "vet."

Norway, no doubt having the case of  
Panama in mind, asserts that she counts  
on early recognition from the United  
States. It has already been explained  
to her, however, that a canal in Norway  
would be of practically no use to us.

Mr. Edward Clarence Stedman says that  
there is no money in poetry. Those who  
have it declare that there is lots of poetry  
in money, however.

If Mr. Carnegie really wants to do  
poor, let him order Japan to mail her  
little indemnity bill direct to Skibo  
Castle.

Russell Stagg predicts that Moscow's  
civic stock will some day reach 200,  
and that he himself will be gathered in round  
100.

The Russian ship of state has yet to  
round the dangerous coasts of the Island  
of Sakhalin.

**Auricular Proof.**  
"No," said the higher critic, "I can't  
accept the truth of everything in the  
Bible. Now, there's that story of  
Baalam. I don't believe that an ass  
could speak, do you?"  
"How can I doubt it now with the  
evidence before me?" replied the plain  
Christian.

**The Future Fire.**  
"You look happy, old man," said  
Jenks.  
"I am," replied Goodman. "I have just  
received the best and cheapest fire in-  
surance a man could possibly have in  
this world."  
"You don't say?"  
"Yes, I just paid my new rent."

**Real or Fancied.**  
"What can I do for you, sir?" asked  
the drug clerk.  
The man replied the man, "my room  
was full of rats last night, and I want—"  
"Yes, sir," interrupted the bright clerk,  
"bromo for yourself or styrene for them?"

**A Crash.**  
"Bragley's down and out financially,  
you say? Well, that's strange."  
Dumley. "Why, the last time  
I saw him he told me he was rapidly  
ascending the ladder of success, and—"  
"Yes," said Wiseman. "Perhaps in his  
haste he stepped off the top rung."

**The Usual Result.**  
Kind Old Gentleman—You don't you  
take Professor Williams' advice and al-  
ways associate with your superiors?  
City Hall Sowerds—Alas, sir, that don't  
work in practice. I tried once to ter-  
mize with a bunch of first-class house  
breakers and dey osterized me!—Puck.

We make a specialty of  
**HEAVY TIMBERS**  
For Wharves, Bridges, Trestles,  
Derricks, Large Buildings and other  
work requiring Southern  
**LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE.**  
In our ten yards covering seven  
acres, we carry the  
**LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE,**  
and we respectfully solicit a share  
of your patronage.  
**WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen,**  
Richmond, Va.

# TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION

## WHEN LISTS ARE PADDED

### Democrats Planning Attack to Be Made at Coming Session of Congress—President's Trip.

#### Typhoid in Washington.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 17.—It is  
probable that a bill will be introduced at  
the coming session of Congress providing  
for the reduction of the representation  
of those States in which it has been  
shown that the names of non-existent  
persons have been placed on the poll  
books. It has been shown that in the  
city of Philadelphia many thousands of  
names have been forged, and other  
places entirely fictitious persons or men  
who have died. In Pittsburgh similar  
conditions prevail, and, in fact, all over  
the Keystone State this practice of padding  
the poll books with names of persons  
not in being obtains. It prevails in other  
States of the West and North. It is  
said, where the Republican majorities are  
largest.

The cry against the disfranchisement  
of the negroes of the South has been  
heard ever since the white people south  
of the Ohio and Potomac got the matter  
before the nation. The educational  
qualifications for voting. The object of  
these clauses in the new constitutions,  
as is well known, is to take the ballot  
away from the negro as far as possi-  
ble, but it meets the requirement of the  
Federal Constitution that it apply equally to  
all races. The object of the framers of  
the new constitutions was to eliminate  
from the electorate a large mass of  
ignorant and venal voters. They ac-  
complished this end. Wherever it shall be  
shown that a negro has been properly  
deprived of his vote it is believed the  
Supreme Court, judging from former de-  
cisions, will hold that the validity of the  
State constitution is not affected, but  
that only the administration of the law  
was imperfect.

#### Without Excuse.

The Pennsylvania padders of the poll  
books have not the excuse that they  
desired to purge the electorate. Their  
only excuse is that they wanted to retain  
the ballot for the party in power, when the  
opposing party was as white, as intelli-  
gent and as capable of governing the  
State.

The Platt bill, introduced at the last  
session, providing for the reduction of  
representation of those States in which  
the ballot had been taken from the negro,  
was never considered in committee. It  
is said the influence of the administration  
was exercised to prevent its being taken  
up. The President had need of the votes  
of Southern Democrats to carry the time  
spent with the ratification of his Pan-  
ama canal treaty, and the getting  
through the House of his two-battle-ship  
proposition. When he had got both treaty  
and battleships, there was not time to  
consider the bill for the reduction of  
Southern representation.

#### President's Southern Trip.

It is understood the President is con-  
sidering postponing his trip to the far  
South until next winter. He still plans  
to go to Richmond on the 15th of Oc-  
tober, and to continue his journey to Ra-  
leigh, Atlanta and to Roanoke, Ga., his  
mother's old home.

He had proposed going to Montgomery,  
Alabama and New Orleans, but it is under-  
stood that he will hardly go further than  
Georgia until after the subsidence of the  
yellow fever epidemic. He will probably  
visit Alabama and Louisiana some time  
next winter or in the early spring.

## THE WEST HANDOVER

### PRESBYTERY MEETS

#### Dinner Provided on the Ground in True Virginia Style.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW STORE, VA., August 17.—West  
Hanover Presbyterian convened at the New  
Store Presbyterian Church Tuesday with  
a large attendance of ministers and lay  
delegates. There was also a large crowd  
present from the surrounding country.  
Dinner was provided on the grounds in  
true old Virginia style, and the utmost  
good taste and decorum characteristic of  
the Presbyterians, prevailed throughout  
the day.

The Presbytery was opened with a  
masterly sermon by the moderator, Mr.  
Tucker Graham, who succeeded Mr. Mc-  
Allister as moderator. Mr. McAllister  
was elected moderator. Some important  
business was attended to,  
after which dinner was had in the mag-  
nificent grove of oaks which surrounds  
the church. In the afternoon Mr. Graham  
preached a splendid sermon on Acts viii,  
the stoning of Stephen. The business  
of the Presbytery was resumed after this  
sermon, and matters of routine were rap-  
idly disposed of.

This is the first meeting of the Pres-  
bytery in New Store Church for forty  
years, the last meeting having been held  
here at the time of the Civil War. The  
church is an old and distinguished in-  
stitution in this community and has num-  
bered among its members some of the  
most prominent and aristocratic families  
of the county. The late Governor Philip  
W. McKinney and Mr. Marshall M. Gil-  
ham, of Richmond, were prominent bur-  
ghers among those who were nurtured  
in childhood at this stronghold of  
Presbyterianism.

The church has always enjoyed excel-  
lent preaching. Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Peck,  
Dr. McKim, Dr. McAllister, Dr. Stoddard  
and many others among the great lights  
of the church have often graced its pul-  
pit. Dr. Jesse Armstrong, Rev. James  
McKinney, Dr. Edward Washington, Rev.  
William A. Dabbrook, and Rev. George  
Hendrick have been among those who  
have been its permanent pastors. At  
present, Rev. Charles M. Barrill is the  
pastor.

The sessions of the Presbytery will con-  
tinue throughout to-day and to-morrow,  
and some important matters will come up  
for discussion and disposal.

## MAN KILLED AND BODY PLACED UPON THE TRACK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
DANVILLE, VA., August 17.—What  
is thought to have been a brutal murder  
was committed near Stokesland, about a  
mile from Danville, late last night, or  
early this morning. The body of David  
Williams, a colored section hand, was  
discovered at about 2 o'clock this morn-  
ing on the Southern Railroad. He had  
been shot in the back, and an investigation  
showed that the dead man had been shot  
twice in his side and once in his head.  
Williams had been attending a colored  
religious association at Lexington, a negro  
suburb, and had left about 11 o'clock  
to go home. This was the last seen of  
him alive so far as known, and it is  
thought that he was killed on the body  
of the railroad track at a curve  
to divert suspicion. There is no clue as  
to who is responsible for the crime, but  
the bullet wound of the status in-  
dicated could have caused his death.



Teach the children to save.  
Habit of thrift and economy  
only are a richer inheritance  
than wealth itself.

Wealth can be lost or  
squandered, but good habits  
grow stronger with age.

Start the boy or girl with  
an account with the Plan-  
etarian National Bank, and  
his mind is most receptive.

Do it now.

Three per cent compound  
interest will increase the  
sum while valuable lessons  
in financial methods will be  
learned. The Planetary  
National Bank is a beautiful  
mind in most receptive.

Capital \$300,000.00  
Surplus and Profits \$100,000.00

Planetary National Bank  
Savings Department  
Twelfth and Main Sts.,  
Richmond, Va.

## Brief Items From Everywhere.

### Robert Wynne Drowned.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 17.—Robert  
Wynne, a New York actor, who was  
playing in a theatre on the boardwalk,  
was drowned in the surf here yesterday  
afternoon.  
Accompanied by his wife, he entered  
the water at the foot of Missouri Ave-  
nue and was seized with cramps. His  
wife shouted to the guards to save her  
husband, and five of them went to his  
aid. When the body was brought to the  
beach there was still a spark of life in  
it, but doctors failed to resuscitate him.  
His wife faintly when told that her hus-  
band had died, but recovered threat-  
ened to kill herself.

### Miss Croker Gets Title.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Another sur-  
prise is in store for the friends of Miss  
Florence Croker, who eloped last week  
with Louis San Martino, a young Italian.  
The cable dispatches have designated her  
really a count, and in a member of one  
of the finest families in Naples.  
A letter full of enthusiastic description  
of the Count was received by a friend  
of Miss Croker yesterday. It was writ-  
ten by a young woman in Paris. The  
friend of Miss Croker, who received  
the letter lives at the Ansonia, and re-  
fused to permit the use of her name or  
that of her correspondent.  
Count Louis San Martino is described as  
"good looking, not very tall, sweet  
tempered, a man of great polish, has  
no bad habits and is a splendid match,  
except that he has no money."

### Searched Globe for Murderer.

NEW YORK, August 17.—After a search  
of nine years for his father's murderer,  
Antonio Caracciolo, a young civil engi-  
neer, believes his persistence is at last  
to be rewarded. In a cell on Blackwell's  
Island he has found the pale assassin  
who, he says, drove a knife into his  
father's heart in San Giorgio di Lomeli-  
na, a village in the province of Beneven-  
to, Italy, in August, 1856.

Never since that day has Antonio's de-  
termination weakened. On three contin-  
ents he has sought his father's slayer,  
but to find him, he drove after almost all  
hope of success had been abandoned. His  
mission now is to move the governments  
of the United States and Italy, so the  
moment the man he has identified is set  
free here he shall be sent back to San  
Giorgio, where he already stands ac-  
cused and sentenced to a life imprisonment.

### Star Prupper Gone.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., August 17.—  
J. T. Ragsdale, the only man committed to  
the Westchester county poorhouse with  
a trunk, was taken away yesterday by a  
stylishly gowned woman from New York.  
She told Superintendent Louis she was  
his niece and would keep him for the  
remainder of his days. She asked Mr.  
Loomis not to reveal her name.  
"My uncle has no excuse for being in  
the poorhouse," she said. "He once had  
\$50,000, and if he had taken care of it he  
could now be living in Fifth Avenue."  
Keepers in the poorhouse say Ragsdale  
was the most artistic man they ever  
saw. He wore a silk hat, white waist-  
coat and patent leather shoes.

### Supporting Mrs. Stewart.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 17.—Mr.  
A. J. Drexel and his son, A. J. Drexel,  
Jr., returned to Philadelphia yesterday.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

August 18th.

- 1187—Geoffrey, son of Henry II., killed  
in a tournament at Paris.
- 1348—A three-fold scourge, which, during  
this year, visited the Continent of Eu-  
rope, first appeared in England upon this  
day: earthquakes, deluges of rain  
and a vast epidemic pestilence,  
travelling the belt of Asia from China  
to Delta; over Greece to Italy, be-  
yond the Alps into France; reached  
London in November.
- 1659—Action between the British fleet,  
Admiral Boscawen, and the French  
fleet, M. de la Clue, off the coast of  
Barbary. The French were defeated,  
and on the following day 11 of their  
largest ships were taken or destroyed.
- 1798—General Humbert landed at Killeen,  
Ireland, with 700 French; a few days  
afterwards they were all captured.
- 1804—Ten thousand Russian troops ar-  
rived at Copenhagen, Denmark, to  
begin hostilities.
- 1807—The Danish gunboats renewed their  
attacks upon the British army before  
Copenhagen, but were finally driven  
back into the harbor.
- 1812—Second day's battle of Smolnovo.  
The French, under St. Cyr, defeated  
with great slaughter. The battle  
continued twelve hours. The French  
lost 2,500 killed and wounded and  
8,000 taken prisoners. Russian loss,  
1,000 hors de combat, in both engage-  
ments.
- 1813—Battle of San Antonio: the Spanish  
royalists, under Arellano, defeated  
the Mexican patriots.
- 1834—A tremendous eruption of Vesuvius,  
continuing several days, and destroy-  
ing about 1,500 houses.
- 1838—Battle of Morilla, Spain: the  
Queen's troops defeated by the Car-  
lists, with the loss of 2,000 men; the  
visitors left in possession of Lower  
Aragon.
- 1864—A Turkish loan of five million pounds  
sterling was opened in London and  
Paris at six per cent.
- 1870—Franco-Prussian War: battle of  
Gravelotte; loss on both sides enor-  
mous.
- 1884—So universal was the drought in  
Mexico that great herds of cattle were  
dying of starvation.
- 1894—The new trunk line of Northern  
Sweden opened for traffic.
- 1904— Russo-Japanese War: the Japanese  
capture several Pigeon Bay positions.

after a trip to South Dakota, where they  
went to visit Mr. Drexel's sister-in-law,  
Mrs. W. Hineclerker Stewart, who is  
instituting divorce proceedings against  
her husband, Mr. Drexel.

Mr. Drexel declined to speak regarding  
the purpose of his mission to Mrs. Stew-  
art, but it has been freely rumored in  
society circles that his object was simply  
to lend moral support to Mrs. Stewart,  
who was disturbed by rumors that the  
Drexels were opposed to her divorce  
plans.

### Dime Novel Criminal.

NEW YORK, August 17.—Twelve-year-  
old Philip Bishop, of No. 28 Chapel Street,  
Brooklyn, is a prisoner with the Chil-  
dren's Society, charged with burglary  
and with shooting a girl, who is lying  
at the point of death. Young Bishop's  
downfall is attributed to cigarette  
smoking and dime novel reading.  
The boy was arrested early yesterday  
morning, with two other lads about his  
own age, for shooting Catherine Doran,  
nineteen years old, of No. 140 High  
Street. The girl is in Brooklyn Hospi-  
tal with a bullet wound just below  
the heart. According to the surgeons  
she cannot live.

### Took Friend's Advice.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., August 17.—"Does  
it hurt much when you commit suicide  
by hanging?" inquired Patrick Hayes  
well known ex-actor; driver, sixty-five  
years old, of a friend.  
"The only way to find out is to try  
it," was the reply.  
Three hours later the dead body of  
Hayes was found hanging in the stables  
at the Hotel Norristown. Patrick Hayes  
was a well known actor, and had been  
in the theatre for many years. He had  
been in the theatre for many years. He  
had been in the theatre for many years.  
He had been in the theatre for many years.  
He had been in the theatre for many years.

### Women Protest.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, August 17.—A  
protest signed by Mrs. E. S. Kelly, wife  
of a wealthy manufacturer, and other  
leading society women of the city was  
presented to the